United Nations A/C.3/64/L.1

General Assembly

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Sixty-fourth session
Third Committee

Organization of the work of the Third Committee

Note by the Secretariat

Allocation of items

1. The agenda items allocated by the General Assembly to the Third Committee will be issued in document A/C.3/64/1. Background information on those items may be found in the annotations to the agenda (see A/64/100 and Add.1).

Programme of work

2. The draft programme of work (see annex) has been prepared bearing in mind paragraph (b) of rule 99 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, Assembly decision 63/537 on the programme of work of the Third Committee for the sixty-fourth session, the provisional agenda of the sixty-fourth session (A/64/150), relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the Assembly on the rationalization of its work and that of the Third Committee, the availability of documentation and past experience in the utilization of conference services.

Question time and interactive dialogues and debates

3. In accordance with the established practice of the Committee and pursuant to paragraphs 3 (c) and (d) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 58/316, immediately following the introduction of reports by executive heads and senior members of the Secretariat at the beginning of each debate, interactive debates and "question time" will be held with heads of departments and offices, representatives of the Secretary-General, special rapporteurs and other special mechanisms as part of the formal proceedings of the Committee. Delegations are invited to participate actively in these dialogues with questions and unscripted comments. The general discussion under each agenda item or cluster of agenda items is to follow the "question time" with senior officials of the United Nations.

Statements

4. The list of speakers for the general discussion on agenda items allocated to the Third Committee will be opened on Monday, 28 September 2009.

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5. In accordance with the established practice of the Committee, statements made during the general discussion under each agenda item or cluster of agenda items will be limited to 7 minutes, and to 15 minutes for statements made on behalf of a group of delegations.

6. Under item 71 of the provisional agenda, "Promotion and protection of human rights", delegations may make one statement under sub-item (a) and one statement under sub-item (d), which are to be discussed sequentially. Under sub-items (b) and (c), which are to be considered jointly, delegations may make two separate statements (one under sub-item (b) and one under sub-item (c)).

7. Under items 69, "Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance" and 70, "Right of peoples to self-determination", which are to be discussed jointly, delegations may also make two separate statements.

8. In accordance with previous decisions of the General Assembly, delegations should exercise their right of reply at the end of the day whenever two meetings have been scheduled for the consideration of the relevant agenda item on that day, or at the conclusion of the consideration of the item, if that is sooner. The first statement should be limited to 5 minutes and the second, if any, to 3 minutes.

List of documents

9. Attention is drawn to the addendum to the present note (to be issued as A/C.3/64/L.1/Add.1), which will list the documentation submitted under each of the agenda items expected to be allocated to the Third Committee.

Conference facilities and meetings arrangements

10. Unless otherwise specified, official meetings of the Committee will be held from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m. The General Assembly has stressed that a punctual start of meetings is critical to the efficient utilization of services allocated to the intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations. In accordance with past practice, it is proposed that rule 108 of the Committee's rules of procedure be waived with respect to the quorum to declare a meeting open.

Report of the Economic and Social Council

11. In paragraph 4 (c) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 58/316, the Assembly decided that the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" should be considered in its entirety in plenary meeting. Subsequently it was clarified that, in implementing that decision, the relevant parts of chapter I of the report of the Economic and Social Council that relate to agenda items allocated to the Main Committees would be considered by the Committee concerned (see A/59/250/Add.1 and A/C.3/59/1/Add.2).

Report of the Human Rights Council

12. Bearing in mind rule 97 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, should the Assembly decide to allocate item 66 of its provisional agenda, "Report of the Human Rights Council", to the Third Committee, the Committee would consider the item on 29 October.

Conclusion of the work of the Committee

13. Bearing in mind the number of meetings allocated to the Third Committee, a target date of 24 November has been set for the conclusion of its work. The Committee will, however, endeavour to conclude its work earlier, if possible.

Annex

Draft programme of work of the Third Committee

Date/time	*Item/programme*[a]	
Week of 5-9 October		
Monday, 5 October		
10 a.m.		Election of officers
		Organizational matters
	Item 63	Introductory statements, dialogue with senior Secretariat officials an general discussion of:
		Social development
		(a) Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
		(b) Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family
		(c) Follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing
1 p.m.		Closure of the list of speakers on item 63
3 p.m.	**Item 63**	General discussion (*continued*)
Tuesday, 6 October		
10 a.m. and 3 p.m.	**Item 63**	General discussion (*continued*)
Wednesday, 7 October		
10 a.m.	**Item 63**	General discussion (*concluded*)
1 p.m.		Deadline for submission of proposals on item 63
Thursday, 8 October		
10 a.m.		Introductory statements, dialogue with senior Secretariat officials an general discussion of:
	Item 104	**Crime prevention and criminal justice**
	Item 105	**International drug control**
1 p.m.		Closure of the list of speakers on items 104 and 105
3 p.m.	**Items 104 and 105**	General discussion (*continued*)

Date/time	*Item/programme*[a]	
Friday, 9 October		
10 a.m.	**Items 104 and 105**	General discussion (*concluded*)
1 p.m.		Deadline for submission of proposals on items 104 and 105
Week of 12-16 October		
Monday, 12 October		
10 a.m.		Introductory statements, dialogue with senior Secretariat officials and general discussion of:
	Item 64	**Advancement of women** **(a) Advancement of women** **(b) Implementation of the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women and of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly**
1 p.m.		Closure of the list of speakers on item 64
3 p.m.	**Item 64**	General discussion (*continued*)
Tuesday, 13 October		
10 a.m. and 3 p.m.	**Item 64**	General discussion (*continued*)
Wednesday, 14 October		
10 a.m.	**Item 64**	General discussion (*concluded*)
1 p.m.		Deadline for submission of proposals on item 64
3 p.m.		Introductory statements, dialogue with senior Secretariat officials and general discussion of:
	Item 67	**Promotion and protection of the rights of children** **(a) Promotion and protection of the rights of children** **(b) Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children**
6 p.m.		Closure of the list of speakers on item 67
Thursday, 15 October		
10 a.m.	**Item 67**	General discussion (*continued*)
3 p.m.		Action on proposals, followed by:
	Item 67	General discussion (*continued*)

Date/time	*Item/programme*	
Friday, 16 October		
10 a.m. and 3 p.m.	**Item 67**	General discussion (*continued and concluded*)
6 p.m.		Deadline for submission of proposals on item 67
Week of 19-23 October		
Monday, 19 October		
10 a.m.		Introductory statements, dialogue with senior Secretariat officials an general discussion of:
	Item 68	**Indigenous issues**
		(a) Indigenous issues
		(b) Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
1 p.m.		Closure of the list of speakers on item 68
3 p.m.	**Item 68**	General discussion (*concluded*)
6 p.m.		Deadline for submission of proposals on item 68
Tuesday, 20 October		
10 a.m.		Introductory statements, dialogue with senior Secretariat officials an general discussion of:
	Item 71	**Promotion and protection of human rights**
		(a) Implementation of human rights instruments
		Followed by introductory statements, dialogue with senior Secretaria officials and general discussion of:
	Item 71	**(d) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action**
1 p.m.		Closure of list of speakers on item 71 (a) and (d)
3 p.m.	**Item 71 (d)**	General discussion (*concluded*)
6 p.m.		Deadline for submission of proposals on item 71 (a) and (d)
Wednesday, 21 October		
10 a.m.		Introductory statements, dialogue with senior Secretariat officials an general discussion of:

Date/time	*Item/programme*[a]	
	Item 71	**Promotion and protection of human rights**
		(b) Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms
		(c) Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives
1 p.m.		Closure of the list of speakers on item 71 (b) and (c)
3 p.m.	**Item 71 (b) and (c)**	Dialogue with special rapporteurs, special representatives and independent experts
Thursday, 22 October		
10 a.m.	**Item 71 (b) and (c)**	Dialogue with special rapporteurs, special representatives and independent experts
3 p.m.		Deadline for action on proposals under items 63, 64, 67, 104 and 105. Action on proposals, followed by dialogue with special rapporteurs, special representatives and independent experts
Friday, 23 October		
10 a.m. and 3 p.m.	**Item 71 (b) and (c)**	Dialogue with special rapporteurs, special representatives and independent experts
Week of 26-30 October		
Monday, 26 October		
10 a.m. and 3 p.m.	**Item 71 (b) and (c)**	Dialogue with special rapporteurs, special representatives and independent experts
Tuesday, 27 October		
10 a.m.	**Item 71 (b) and (c)**	Dialogue with special rapporteurs, special representatives and independent experts, followed by general discussion (*resumed*)
3 p.m.	**Item 71 (b) and (c)**	General discussion (*continued*)
Wednesday, 28 October		
10 a.m. and 3 p.m.	**Item 71 (b) and (c)**	General discussion (*continued*)
Thursday, 29 October		
10 a.m.	**Item 71 (b) and (c)**	Action on proposals, followed by general discussion (*concluded*)
3 p.m.		General discussion of:
	Item 66	**Report of the Human Rights Council**

Date/time	*Item/programme*[a]	
6 p.m.		Deadline for submission of proposals on item 71 (b) and (c). Closure of the list of speakers on item 66
Week of 2-6 November		
Monday, 2 November		
10 a.m.		Introductory statements, dialogue with senior Secretariat officials and general discussion of:
	Item 69	**Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance**
		(a) Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
		(b) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
	Item 70	**Right of peoples to self-determination**
1 p.m.		Closure of the list of speakers on items 69 and 70
3 p.m.	**Items 69 and 70**	General discussion (*continued*)
Tuesday, 3 November		
10 a.m.	**Items 69 and 70**	General discussion (*concluded*)
1 p.m.		Deadline for submission of proposals on items 69 and 70
3 p.m.		Introductory statements, dialogue with senior Secretariat officials and general discussion of:
	Item 43	**Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, questions relating to refugees, returnees and displaced persons and humanitarian questions**
6 p.m.		Closure of the list of speakers on item 43
Wednesday, 4 November		
10 a.m. and 3 p.m.	**Item 43**	General discussion (*continued*)
6 p.m.		Deadline for submission of proposals on item 43
Thursday, 5 November		
10 a.m.		Action on proposals
Week of 9-13 November		
Thursday, 12 November		
10 a.m. and 3 p.m.		Action on proposals

Date/time	*Item/programme*[a]	
Week of 16-20 November		
Thursday, 19 November		
10 a.m. and 3 p.m.		Action on proposals
Friday, 20 November		
10 a.m. and 3 p.m.		Action on proposals
Week of 23-25 November		
Monday, 23 November		
10 a.m. and 3 p.m.		Action on proposals
Tuesday, 24 November		
10 a.m.	**Item 118**	**Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly**[b]
		Action on outstanding proposals
		Conclusion of the work of the Third Committee

[a] Item of the provisional agenda (A/64/150).

[b] The agenda item is to be allocated to the Third Committee for the sole purpose of considering and taking action on the tentative programme of work of the Committee for the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

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Sixty-fourth session
Third Committee

Organization of work of the Third Committee

Note by the Secretariat

Addendum

Documentation before the Third Committee

The annex to the present note provides information on documentation before the Third Committee as at 10 September 2009.

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Annex

Documentation for the Third Committee as at 10 September 2009

Agenda item[a]	*Document title*	*Symbol*	*Author*	*Issued*
43. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, questions relating to refugees, returnees and displaced persons and humanitarian questions	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	A/64/12	UNHCR	No
	Report of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	A/64/12/Add.1	UNHCR	No
	Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa	A/64/330	UNHCR	No
63. Social development	Report of the Secretary-General on realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities through the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	A/64/180	DESA	Yes
	Letter dated 6 March 2009 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	A/64/65		Yes
(a) Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly	Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to the implementation of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly	A/64/157	DESA	Yes
	Overview of the World Social Situation 2009	A/64/158	DESA	Yes

Agenda item[a]	*Document title*	*Symbol*	*Author*	*Issued*
(b) Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family	Report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth: progress and constraints with respect to the well-being of youth and their role in civil society	A/64/61-E/2009/3	DESA	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on cooperatives in social development	A/64/132	DESA	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family	A/64/134	DESA	Yes
(c) Follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing	Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing	A/64/127	DESA	Yes
64. Advancement of women	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its forty-second and forty-third sessions	A/64/38	OHCHR	No
(a) Advancement of women	Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	A/64/____	OHCHR	No
	Report of the Secretary-General on intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women	A/64/151	DESA	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on violence against women migrant workers	A/64/152	DESA	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on improvement of the situation of women in rural areas	A/64/190	DESA	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on the future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	A/64/79-E/2009/74	INSTRAW	Yes

Agenda item[a]	*Document title*	*Symbol*	*Author*	*Issued*
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on the activities of the United Nations Development Fund for Women	A/64/164	UNIFEM	Yes
(b) Implementation of the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women and of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly	Report of the Secretary-General on measures taken and progress achieved in follow-up to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly	A/64/218	DESA	Yes
66. Report of the Human Rights Council	Report of the Human Rights Council on its tenth and eleventh sessions and its eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh special sessions	A/64/53	OHCHR	No
67. Promotion and protection of the rights of children	Report of the Secretary-General on the girl child	A/64/315	OHCHR	No
(a) Promotion and protection of the rights of children	Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child	A/64/172	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict	A/64/254	OSRSG-CAC	Yes
	Note by the Secretariat on the appointment of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on violence against children	A/64/182-E/2009/110	OHCHR	Yes
(b) Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children	Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to the special session of the General Assembly on children	A/64/285	UNICEF	Yes
68. Indigenous issues				
(a) Indigenous issues	Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people	A/64/338	OHCHR	No

Agenda item[a]	*Document title*	*Symbol*	*Author*	*Issued*
(b) Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People	No documentation			
69. Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance				
(a) Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its seventy-fourth and seventy-fifth sessions	A/64/18	OHCHR	No
	Report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 63/162	A/64/295	OHCHR	No
(b) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 63/242 on global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action	A/64/309	OHCHR	No
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	A/64/271	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Durban Review Conference	A/CONF.211/___	OHCHR	No
70. Right of peoples to self-determination	Report of the Secretary-General on the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination	A/64/____	OHCHR	No

Agenda item[a]	*Document title*	*Symbol*	*Author*	*Issued*
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination	A/64/311	OHCHR	No
71. Promotion and protection of human rights	Letter dated 12 May 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Namibia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	A/64/81		Yes
(a) Implementation of human rights instruments	Report of the Human Rights Committee	A/64/40 (Vol. I) A/64/40 (Vol. II)	OHCHR OHCHR	No No
	Report of the Committee against Torture	A/64/44	OHCHR	No
	Report of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	A/64/48	OHCHR	No
	Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto	A/64/128	DESA	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	A/64/264	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery	A/64/306	OHCHR	No
	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the equitable geographical distribution in the membership of the human rights treaty bodies	A/64/212	OHCHR	Yes

Agenda item[a]	*Document title*	*Symbol*	*Author*	*Issued*
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report of the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	A/64/215 and Corr.1	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the chairpersons of human rights treaty bodies on their twenty-first meeting	A/64/276	OHCHR	Yes
(b) Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms	Report of the Secretary-General on human rights and cultural diversity	A/64/160	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	A/64/171	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity	A/64/175	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	A/64/186	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on the protection of migrants	A/64/188	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on combating defamation of religions	A/64/209	OHCHR	Yes

Agenda item[a]	*Document title*	*Symbol*	*Author*	*Issued*
	Report of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	A/64/216	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on human rights and unilateral coercive measures	A/64/219	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on the right to development	A/64/256	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights	A/64/265	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on the International Year of Human Rights Learning	A/64/293	OHCHR	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization	A/64/304	DPA	No
	Report of the Secretary-General on national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights	A/64/320	OHCHR	No
	Report of the Secretary-General on the Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa	A/64/333	OHCHR	No
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report of the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	A/64/159	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report of the Special Rapporteur on the right to food	A/64/170	OHCHR	Yes

Agenda item[a]	*Document title*	*Symbol*	*Author*	*Issued*
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	A/64/181	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	A/64/187	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	A/64/211 and Corr.1	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	A/64/213 and Corr.1	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Representative of the Secretary-General on the human rights of internally displaced persons	A/64/214	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	A/64/226	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living and on the right to non-discrimination in this context	A/64/255	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	A/64/272	OHCHR	Yes

Agenda item[a]	*Document title*	*Symbol*	*Author*	*Issued*
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report of the Special Rapporteur on the right to education	A/64/273	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the independent expert on the question of human rights and extreme poverty	A/64/279	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the independent expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights	A/64/289	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children	A/64/290	OHCHR	Yes
(c) Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A/64/319	OHCHR	No
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	A/64/334	DPA	No
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	A/64/____	OHCHR	No
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A/64/224	OHCHR	Yes
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	A/64/318	OHCHR	No

Agenda item[a]	*Document title*	*Symbol*	*Author*	*Issued*
	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	A/64/328	OHCHR	No
(d) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	A/64/36	OHCHR	Yes
104. Crime prevention and criminal justice	Report of the Secretary-General on the African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders	A/64/121	UNODC	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the mandates of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, with particular reference to the technical cooperation activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	A/64/123	UNODC	Yes
	Report of the Secretary-General on improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons	A/64/130	UNODC	Yes
	Letter dated 28 July 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	A/64/227-S/2009/402		Yes
105. International drug control	Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation against the world drug problem	A/64/120	UNODC	Yes

Agenda item[a]	*Document title*	*Symbol*	*Author*	*Issued*
	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the outcome of the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on progress achieved in meeting the goals and targets set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session	A/64/92-E/2009/98	UNOV	Yes

[a] As indicated in the provisional agenda of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly (A/64/150).

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Sixty-fourth session
Third Committee
Agenda item 104
Crime prevention and criminal justice

Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism

Note by the Secretariat

By its resolution 2009/21 of 30 July 2009, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming all General Assembly and Security Council resolutions related to technical assistance in countering terrorism,

Stressing again the need to strengthen international, regional and subregional cooperation to effectively prevent and combat terrorism, in particular by enhancing the national capacity of States through the provision of technical assistance,

Reaffirming the commitments undertaken by Member States and recalling all aspects of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 60/288 of 8 September 2006,

Recalling its resolution 62/272 of 5 September 2008, in which it called upon Member States, the United Nations and other appropriate international, regional and subregional organizations to step up their efforts to implement the Strategy in an integrated manner and in all its aspects, and reaffirmed the need to enhance international cooperation in countering terrorism,

Recalling also its resolution 63/195 of 18 December 2008, in which it requested the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to enhance its technical assistance to Member States, upon request, to strengthen international cooperation in preventing and combating terrorism,

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1. *Commends* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including its Terrorism Prevention Branch, for providing, in close consultation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate, technical assistance to States, upon request, to facilitate the implementation of the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism and relevant United Nations resolutions, and requests the Office, within its mandate, to continue to enhance its efforts in that regard, in close coordination with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force;

2. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties without delay to the existing international conventions and protocols related to terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to reinforce the provision of technical assistance to Member States, upon request, for the ratification and legislative incorporation of those international legal instruments and for the building of capacity to implement them;

3. *Urges* Member States to strengthen, to the greatest extent possible, international cooperation in order to prevent and combat terrorism, including, when appropriate, by entering into bilateral and multilateral treaties on extradition and mutual legal assistance, within the framework of the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism and relevant United Nations resolutions and in accordance with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, and to ensure adequate training of all relevant personnel in executing international cooperation, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, to that end;

4. *Recognizes* the importance of the development and maintenance of fair and effective criminal justice systems, in accordance with applicable international law, as a fundamental basis of any strategy to counter terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, whenever appropriate, to take into account in its technical assistance programme to counter terrorism the elements necessary for building national capacity in order to strengthen criminal justice systems and the rule of law;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to intensify its efforts to continue to systematically develop specialized legal knowledge in the area of counter-terrorism and pertinent thematic areas of relevance to the mandates of the Office and to provide, upon request, technical assistance for building the capacity of Member States to ratify and implement the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism, especially through the preparation of technical tools and publications and the training of criminal justice officials, and requests the Office to report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its nineteenth and twentieth sessions on the activities of the Office in that regard;

6. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate and in coordination with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate and the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, to continue to work with international organizations and relevant

entities of the United Nations system, as well as with regional and subregional organizations and arrangements, in the delivery of technical assistance, whenever appropriate;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Member States that have supported the technical assistance activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including through financial contributions, and invites all Member States to consider making additional voluntary financial contributions, as well as providing in kind support, especially in view of the need for enhanced and effective delivery of technical assistance to assist Member States with the implementation of relevant provisions of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;[1]

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with sufficient resources to carry out activities within its mandate, including in the area of counter-terrorism, and, in the context of the strategy for the period 2008-2011 for the Office,[2] to assist Member States, upon request, in the implementation of the relevant elements of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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[1] General Assembly resolution 60/288.

[2] Economic and Social Council resolution 2007/12, annex.

United Nations A/C.3/64/L.3

General Assembly

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28 September 2009

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Sixty-fourth session
Third Committee
Agenda item 62
Advancement of women

Commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action

Note by the Secretariat

By its decision 2009/233 of 28 July 2009, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

"Commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action

"The General Assembly, recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/9 of 25 July 2006, in which the Council decided, inter alia, that the Commission on the Status of Women, at its fifty-third session, would discuss the possibility of conducting in 2010 a review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action[1] and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century,[2] taking note of Commission resolution 53/1,[3] in which the Commission decided to review, at its fifty-fourth session, the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the Assembly entitled Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century, emphasizing the sharing of experiences and good practices, with a view to overcoming remaining obstacles and new challenges, including those related to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, and noting that the Commission, in the same resolution, decided to commemorate the fifteenth anniversary of the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and in that regard recommended, through

[1] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[2] General Assembly resolution S-23/2, annex, and resolution S-23/3, annex.

[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 7* (E/2009/27), chap. I, sect. E.

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the Council, that the Assembly hold a commemorative meeting during the fifty-fourth session of the Commission in March 2010, decides to hold the commemorative meeting to mark the fifteenth anniversary of the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action[1] during the fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women."

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General Assembly

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Sixty-fourth session
Third Committee
Agenda item 61 (b)
Social development: social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family

Portugal, Republic of Moldova and Senegal: draft resolution

Policies and programmes involving youth

The General Assembly,

Recalling the World Programme of Action for Youth, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 50/81 and 62/126,[1]

Recalling also that in its resolution 62/126, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its sixty-fourth session, through the Commission for Social Development at its forty-seventh session, on the implementation of eleven of the fifteen priority areas of the World Programme of Action, namely armed conflict, drug abuse, environment, girls and young women, health, HIV/AIDS, information and communications technology, intergenerational issues, juvenile delinquency, leisure-time activities and youth participation in society and decision-making,

Emphasizing that all fifteen priority areas of the World Programme of Action for Youth are interrelated,

Stressing the important role of effective national youth policies in promoting the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

1. *Reaffirms* the World Programme of Action for Youth;

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth: progress and constraints with respect to the well-being of youth and their role in civil society";

[1] In operative paragraph 1 of Commission for Social Development resolution 47/1, the Commission reaffirmed the World Programme of Action to the Year 2000 and Beyond and its Supplement (see General Assembly resolution 62/126, annex) as a unified set of guiding principles to be referred to henceforth as the World Programme of Action for Youth.

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3. *Stresses* that youth are often among the main victims of armed conflict, and in this regard, calls upon Member States to take concrete measures to further assist youth in situations of armed conflict, in accordance with the World Programme of Action for Youth;

4. *Emphasizes* the need to establish, in collaboration with young people, youth-friendly and evidence-based substance abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation programmes in order to address the vulnerability of young people to substance abuse;

5. *Also emphasizes* that the deterioration of the natural environment, in particular climate change and loss of biodiversity, is one of the principal concerns of young people worldwide and has direct implications for the well-being of youth both now and in the future, and therefore urges Member States to:

(a) Promote environmental awareness among youth by including relevant components into educational and training curricula at all levels, in accordance with the objectives of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development;

(b) Strengthen the participation of youth in the protection, preservation and improvement of the environment at the local, national and international levels, as envisioned in Agenda 21;[2]

(c) Enhance the preparedness of youth to be employed in renewable and sustainable energies sectors;

6. *Reaffirms* the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women,[3] the Beijing Platform for Action[4] and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first 'century",[5] and urges Member States to take measures, including the involvement of boys and young men, to promote gender equality in all aspects of society and to eliminate violence against girls and young women as a matter of priority;

7. *Calls upon* Member States to work to ensure that young people enjoy a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being by providing youth with access to affordable and comprehensive health care and health services, including for sexual and reproductive health, and diseases related to lifestyle choices, such as poor diets, lack of exercise and use of tobacco and alcohol;

8. *Reaffirms* the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth special session on 27 June 2001[6] and General Assembly resolution 60/262, and urges Member States to meet their commitments on HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care and the elimination of discrimination against young people living with HIV/AIDS;

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[2] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

[4] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[5] Resolution S-23/2, annex, and resolution S-23/3, annex.

[6] S-26/2, annex.

9. *Stresses* the potential of information and communications technology to improve the quality of life of young people, and invites Member States, the United Nations system, the private sector and civil society to ensure access to information and communications technology, to promote the development of locally relevant content and to implement measures to equip young people with the knowledge and skills to use information and communications technology appropriately and safely;

10. *Recognizes* the importance of strengthening intergenerational partnerships and solidarity among generations, and in this regard, calls upon Member States to promote opportunities for voluntary, constructive and regular interaction between young people and older generations in the family, the workplace and society at large;

11. *Urges* Member States to develop policies and programmes aimed at reducing youth involvement in crime and to ensure that law enforcement, judicial systems and rehabilitation services are safe, fair and promote the well-being of youth by:

(a) Providing access to education, employment and leisure programmes;

(b) Ensuring the complete physical and legal separation of juvenile from adult judicial and penal systems;

(c) Promoting alternatives to incarceration, such as social and community service;

12. *Recognizes* that leisure time is an important aspect of youth well-being and health, and in this regard, calls upon Member States to protect the right of all youth to leisure time and to enhance opportunities for the exercise of this right in a positive way;

13. *Recognizes* that the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, require the full and effective participation of young people and youth-led organizations, and therefore encourages Member States to ensure the full and effective participation of youth in the life of society and in decision-making processes by:

(a) Creating effective channels of cooperation and information exchange among young people, their national Governments and other decision makers;

(b) Encouraging and promoting youth-led organizations and the important role they play in promoting young people's civic engagement and in providing non-formal education through financial and technical support and the promotion of their activities;

(c) Supporting the establishment and functioning of independent national youth councils or equivalent bodies;

14. *Calls upon* Member States to consider using the goals and targets proposed in the reports of the Secretary-General[7] at the national level as a means of facilitating the monitoring of progress towards the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth;

[7] A/62/61/Add.1-E/2007/7/Add.1 and A/64/61-E/2009/3.

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify efforts to further develop and propose a set of possible indicators linked to the World Programme of Action for Youth and the proposed goals and targets, in order to assist States in assessing the situation of youth, with a view to allowing it to be considered by the Commission for Social Development and by the Statistical Commission at the earliest opportunity;

16. *Welcomes* the recent increased collaboration among United Nations entities in the area of youth development, and calls upon the United Nations Programme on Youth to continue to act as the focal point within the United Nations system for promoting further collaboration.

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General Assembly

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Sixty-fourth session
Third Committee
Agenda item 61
Social development

Philippines and United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution

Inclusion of persons with disabilities in realizing the Millennium Development Goals

The General Assembly,

Recalling the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,[1] the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities[2] and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,[3] which recognize persons with disabilities as both development agents and beneficiaries in all aspects of development,

Recalling also its previous resolutions on internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, which recognized the collective responsibility of Governments to uphold the principles of human dignity, equality and equity, as well as a duty to the most vulnerable people, in order to achieve greater justice and equality for all,

Gravely concerned that persons with disabilities are subject to multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination, and are therefore largely segregated, marginalized, excluded and invisible in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Millennium Development Goals,

Noting that the entry into force of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which is both a human rights treaty and a development tool, provides an opportunity to invigorate this overlooked issue of development, and that Millennium Development Goal policies and implementation should therefore be strengthened, including by the normative standards and framework of the Convention, contributing to the realization of a "society for all" in the twenty-first century,

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[1] A/37/351/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 1 (IV).

[2] Resolution 48/96, annex.

[3] Resolution 61/106, annex I.

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Noting also that persons with disabilities make up an estimated 10 per cent of the world's population, of whom 80 per cent live in developing countries, and that disability could be associated with 20 per cent of the global population living in poverty,

Concerned that the lack of data and information on disability and the situation of persons with disabilities at the national level contributes to the invisibility of persons with disabilities in official statistics, presenting an obstacle to achieving development planning and implementation that is inclusive of persons with disabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities through the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;[4]

2. *Welcomes* the initiatives by various sectors, including the private sector and civil society, to promote the inclusion of persons with disabilities in the realization of the Millennium Development Goals, and urges Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, regional and international financial institutions and civil society, in particular organizations representing persons with disabilities, as appropriate, to include explicitly persons with disabilities in the targets, benchmarks, national plans and tools designed to contribute to the full realization of the Millennium Development Goals;

3. *Calls upon* Governments to include persons with disabilities in the upcoming review of the Millennium Development Goals, since that review provides an entry point for the assessment of how persons with disabilities fare in comparison with the population at large in relation to achieving the Goals, in particular poverty eradication, employment, universal primary education, reduction of child mortality, improvement of maternal health, combating HIV/AIDS and gender equality;

4. *Encourages* Governments actively to promote accessibility, including through the provision of reasonable accommodation, and inclusion of persons with disabilities, to enable them to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life, including decent work, and to participate as agents and beneficiaries of development, in particular in all efforts aimed at achieving internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, by ensuring:

(a) Access to and inclusion in poverty and hunger eradication programmes and efforts to achieve full employment and decent work for all;

(b) Access to and inclusion in universal primary education, in particular for children with disabilities, keeping in mind the likelihood that girls with disabilities will face multiple barriers;

(c) Access of women and girls with disabilities to all services, in particular education, health and employment services;

(d) Improved protection for children with disabilities, in particular by providing accessible health-care services and inclusive education;

[4] A/64/180.

(e) Free or affordable health care for women with disabilities, including in the area of sexual and reproductive health and public health programmes;

(f) Enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health for persons with disabilities, without discrimination on the basis of disability;

(g) Sharing of scientific and technical knowledge with a focus on accessibility and inclusion;

(h) Inclusion of persons with disabilities in the preparations for and response to humanitarian disasters and emergencies;

5. *Emphasizes* the importance of the participation of persons with disabilities at all levels of policymaking and development, which is critical to informing policymakers on the situation of persons with disabilities, the barriers they may face and ways to overcome obstacles to the full and equal enjoyment of their rights, to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for all, including persons with disabilities, and to their socio-economic advancement;

6. *Encourages* international cooperation in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, including through global partnerships for development, which are crucial for the realization of the Goals for all, in particular for persons with disabilities;

7. *Encourages* Governments to develop and accelerate exchange of information, experience and practices, as well as policies and programmes regarding the situation of persons with disabilities and disability issues, in particular as they relate to inclusion and accessibility;

8. *Calls upon* Governments to build a knowledge base of data and information about the situation of persons with disabilities that could be used to make development policy planning and implementation disability-sensitive, and in this regard requests the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, through its Statistics Division, to develop, before the 2010 review by the General Assembly of the Millennium Development Goals, basic guidelines for the collection and analysis of disability-sensitive statistics that are most critical for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, and to assist countries in the implementation of those guidelines in future data collection efforts;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include information on the implementation of the present resolution in the report requested by the General Assembly at its sixty-third session for submission to the Assembly at its sixty-fifth session.

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General Assembly

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Third Committee
Agenda item 61 (c)
Social development: follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing

Sudan:* draft resolution

Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 57/167 of 18 December 2002, in which it endorsed the Political Declaration[1] and the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing,[2] its resolution 58/134 of 22 December 2003, in which it took note, inter alia, of the road map for the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, and its resolutions 60/135 of 16 December 2005, 61/142 of 19 December 2006, 62/130 of 18 December 2007 and 63/151 of 18 December 2008,

Recognizing that in many parts of the world, awareness of the Madrid Plan of Action remains limited or non-existent, which limits the scope of implementation efforts,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,[3]

1. *Encourages* Governments to pay greater attention to building capacity to eradicate poverty among older persons, in particular older women, by mainstreaming ageing issues into poverty eradication strategies and national development plans, and to include both ageing-specific policies and ageing-mainstreaming efforts in their national strategies;

2. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen their efforts to develop national capacity to address their national implementation priorities identified during the review and appraisal exercise, and invites Member States that have not done so to

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[2] Ibid., annex II.

[3] A/64/127.

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consider a step-by-step approach to developing capacity that includes the setting of national priorities, the strengthening of institutional mechanisms, research, data collection and analysis and the training of necessary personnel in the field of ageing;

3. *Also encourages* Member States to overcome obstacles to the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action by devising strategies that take into account the entirety of the human life-course and foster intergenerational solidarity in order to increase the likelihood of greater success in the years ahead;

4. *Further encourages* Member States to place particular emphasis on choosing national priorities that are realistic, feasible and have the greatest likelihood of being achieved in the years ahead and to develop targets and indicators to measure progress in the implementation process;

5. *Recommends* that Member States increase awareness-raising of the Madrid Plan of Action, including by strengthening networks of national focal points on ageing, working with the regional commissions and enlisting the help of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to expand media coverage on ageing issues;

6. *Encourages* Governments that have not done so to designate focal points for handling follow-up of national plans of action on ageing;

7. *Invites* Governments to conduct their ageing-related policies through inclusive and participatory consultations with relevant stakeholders and social development partners, in the interest of developing effective policies creating national policy ownership and consensus-building;

8. *Calls upon* Governments to ensure, as appropriate, conditions that enable families and communities to provide care and protection to persons as they age and to evaluate improvement in the health status of older persons, including on a gender-specific basis, and to reduce disability and mortality;

9. *Encourages* Governments to continue their efforts to implement the Madrid Plan of Action and to mainstream the concerns of older persons into their policy agendas, bearing in mind the crucial importance of family intergenerational interdependence, solidarity and reciprocity for social development and the realization of all human rights for older persons, and to prevent age discrimination and provide social integration;

10. *Invites* Member States to ensure that older persons have better access to information about their rights so as to enable them to participate more fully and justly in their societies and to have full enjoyment of all human rights;

11. *Calls upon* Member States to develop their national capacity for monitoring and enforcing the rights of older persons, in consultation with all sectors of society, including organizations of older persons through, inter alia, national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights where applicable;

12. *Recommends* that Member States strengthen the gender perspective in all policy actions on ageing and eliminate discrimination on the basis of age and gender, and also recommends that Member States engage with all sectors of society, including women's groups and organizations of older persons, in changing negative

stereotypes about older persons, in particular older women, and promote positive images of older persons;

13. *Calls upon* Member States to address the well-being and adequate health care of older persons, including lack of access to proper food, shelter, health care and medicines, as well as cases of neglect, abuse and violence against older persons, wherever these situations exist, and to tackle the root causes of their social exclusion by initiating a nationwide review on the situation with regard to these issues and to design more effective prevention strategies, stronger laws and policies to address these problems and their underlying factors;

14. *Also calls upon* Member States to consider how best to improve international norms and standards pertaining to older persons, including the possibility of instituting new policies or instruments to better improve the situation of older persons;

15. *Further calls upon* Member States to take concrete measures to further protect and assist older persons in emergency situations, in accordance with the Madrid Plan of Action;

16. *Stresses* that, in order to complement national development efforts, enhanced international cooperation is essential to support developing countries in implementing the Madrid Plan of Action, while recognizing the importance of assistance and the provision of financial assistance;

17. *Encourages* the international community to enhance international cooperation to support national efforts to eradicate poverty, in keeping with internationally agreed goals, in order to achieve sustainable social and economic support for older persons;

18. *Also encourages* the international community to support national efforts to forge stronger partnerships with civil society, including organizations of older persons, academia, research foundations, community-based organizations, including caregivers, and the private sector, in an effort to help to build capacity on ageing issues;

19. *Further encourages* the international community and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to support national efforts to provide funding for research and data-collection initiatives on ageing in order to better understand the challenges and opportunities presented by population ageing and to provide policymakers with more accurate and more specific information on gender and ageing;

20. *Recommends* that Member States reaffirm the role of United Nations focal points on ageing, increase technical cooperation efforts, expand the role of the regional commissions on ageing issues and provide added resources for those efforts, facilitate the coordination of national and international non-governmental organizations on ageing and enhance cooperation with academia on a research agenda on ageing;

21. *Reiterates* the need for additional capacity-building at the national level in order to promote and facilitate further implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, as well as the result of its first review and appraisal cycle, and in that connection encourages Governments to support the United Nations Trust Fund for

Ageing to enable the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to provide expanded assistance to countries, upon their request;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, and also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session, taking into consideration the discussions and conclusions of the forty-eighth session of the Commission on Social Development, a comprehensive report on the current status of the social situation, well-being, development and rights of older persons at the national and regional levels.

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Agenda item 61 (b)
Social development: social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family

Sudan:* draft resolution

Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/82 of 8 December 1989, 50/142 of 21 December 1995, 52/81 of 12 December 1997, 54/124 of 17 December 1999, 56/113 of 19 December 2001, 57/164 of 18 December 2002, 58/15 of 3 December 2003, 59/111 of 6 December 2004, 59/147 of 20 December 2004, 60/133 of 16 December 2005 and 62/129 of 18 December 2007 concerning the proclamation of the International Year of the Family and the preparations for, observance of and follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family,

Recognizing that the preparations for and observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004 constituted an important opportunity to strengthen and enhance the effectiveness of efforts at all levels to carry out specific programmes within the framework of the objectives of the Year,

Aware that a major objective of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family is to address the major concern of strengthening the capacity of national institutions to formulate, implement and monitor policies in respect of families,

Noting that the family-related provisions of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits of the 1990s and their follow-up processes continue to provide policy guidance on ways to strengthen family-centred policies and programmes,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

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Convinced of the necessity of ensuring an action-oriented follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family beyond 2004,

Recognizing the important catalytic and supportive role of United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and the regional commissions in ensuring an action-oriented follow-up in the field of the family, including their positive contribution to strengthening national capacities in policymaking on family issues,

Cognizant of the need for continued inter-agency cooperation on family issues in order to further develop and promote a family-centred, integrated and comprehensive approach to development, as well as to continue to generate greater awareness of this subject among the governing bodies of the United Nations system,

Convinced that civil society, including research and academic institutions, has a pivotal role in advocacy, promotion, research and policymaking in respect of family policy development and capacity-building,

Noting that in its resolution 59/111, the General Assembly decided to celebrate the anniversary of the International Year of the Family on a ten-year basis,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

1. *Encourages* Governments to continue to make every possible effort to realize the objectives of the International Year of the Family and to integrate a family perspective into national policymaking;

2. *Invites* Governments and regional intergovernmental entities to provide for more systematic generation of national and regional data on family well-being and to identify and ensure support for constructive family policy developments, including the exchange of information on good policies and practices;

3. *Encourages* Member States to adopt holistic approaches to policies and programmes that confront family poverty and social exclusion, and invites Member States to stimulate public debate and consultations on family-oriented and gender and child-sensitive social protection policies, in accordance with the objectives of the International Year of the Family;

4. *Also encourages* Member States to promote policies and programmes supporting intergenerational solidarity at the family and community levels, geared at reducing the vulnerability of younger and older generations through various social protection strategies;

5. *Urges* Member States to create a conducive environment to strengthen and support all families, recognizing that equality between women and men and respect for all the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all family members are essential to family well-being and to society at large noting the importance of reconciliation of work and family life and recognizing the principle that both parents have common responsibilities for the upbringing and development of children;

6. *Invites* Governments to continue to develop strategies and programmes aimed at strengthening national capacities to address national priorities relating to family issues, and encourages the United Nations Programme on the Family, within its mandate, to assist Governments in this regard, including through the provision of

[1] A/64/134.

technical assistance to build and develop national capacities in the area of formulating, implementing and monitoring family policies;

7. *Encourages* Governments to support the United Nations Trust Fund on Family Activities to enable the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to provide expanded assistance to countries, upon their request;

8. *Recommends* that United Nations agencies and bodies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, research and academic institutions and the private sector play a supportive role in promoting the objectives of the International Year of the Family and contribute to developing strategies and programmes aimed at strengthening national capacities;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session, through the Commission for Social Development at its forty-ninth session and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution and on the appropriate ways and means to observe the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family, in 2014;

10. *Decides* to consider the topic "Preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family" at its sixty-sixth session under the item entitled "Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family".

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Social development: social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family

Sudan*: draft resolution

Proclamation of 2010 as International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Charter of the United Nations and the principles contained therein,

Considering that it is necessary to disseminate among youth the ideals of peace, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, solidarity and dedication to the objectives of progress and development,

Recalling the provisions of the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples, proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 2037 (XX) of 7 December 1965,

Recalling also its resolution 50/81 of 14 December 1995, by which it adopted the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond, and Economic and Social Council resolution 2007/27, by which the Council adopted the Supplement to the World Programme of Action,

Bearing in mind that the ways in which the challenges and potential of young people are addressed will influence current social and economic conditions and the well-being and livelihood of future generations,

Bearing in mind also that 2010 will mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the 1985 International Youth Year,

Convinced that young people should be encouraged to devote their energy,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

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enthusiasm and creativity to economic, social and cultural development and the promotion of international understanding,

Welcoming the inaugural Youth Olympic Games, to be held in Singapore from 14 to 26 August 2010, the aim of which is to inspire youth around the world to embrace, embody and express the Olympic values of excellence, friendship and respect,

1. *Decides* to proclaim 2010 the International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding;

2. *Encourages* all Member States, the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and youth organizations to take advantage of the Year to promote action at all levels aimed at disseminating among youth the ideals of peace, freedom, progress, solidarity and dedication to the objectives of progress and development;

3. *Decides* to organize, under the auspices of the United Nations, a world youth conference on the topic of "Youth: dialogue and mutual understanding", highlighting the Year, and invites the President of the General Assembly to conduct open-ended consultations with Member States with a view to determining the modalities and outcome of the event;

4. *Requests* Member States, international and, where appropriate, regional organizations, and all relevant stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, to support all activities related to the Year, including by means of voluntary contributions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a preliminary report on the implementation of the present resolution.

United Nations A/C.3/64/L.9

General Assembly

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Sixty-fourth session
Third Committee
Agenda item 61 (a)
Social development: implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

Sudan:* draft resolution

Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Recalling the World Summit for Social Development, held at Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995, and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world", held at Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,

Reaffirming that the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action[1] and the further initiatives for social development adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth special session,[2] as well as a continued global dialogue on social development issues, constitute the basic framework for the promotion of social development for all at the national and international levels,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration[3] and the development goals contained therein, as well as the commitments made at major United Nations summits, conferences and special sessions, including the commitments made at the 2005 World Summit,[4]

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[2] Resolution S-24/2, annex.

[3] See resolution 55/2.

[4] See resolution 60/1.

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Recalling also its resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields,

Recalling further its resolution 60/209 of 22 December 2005 on the implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006),

Recalling its resolution 63/303 of 9 July 2009 entitled "Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development",

Noting with appreciation the ministerial declaration adopted at the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2006 of the Economic and Social Council, on "Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development",[5]

Noting that the decent work agenda of the International Labour Organization, with its four strategic objectives, has an important role to play, as reaffirmed in the International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization,[6] in achieving the objective of full and productive employment and decent work for all,

Emphasizing the need to enhance the role of the Commission for Social Development in the follow-up and review of the World Summit for Social Development and the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly,

Recognizing that a people-centred approach must be at the centre of economic and social development,

Expressing deep concern that attainment of the social development objectives can be hindered by instability in global and national financial markets, as well as challenges brought about by the ongoing food and energy crises,

Recognizing the complex character of the current global food crisis as a combination of several major factors, both structural and conjunctural, also negatively affected by, inter alia, environmental degradation, drought and desertification, global climate change, natural disasters and the lack of the necessary technology, and recognizing also that a strong commitment from national Governments and the international community as a whole is required to confront the major threats to food security,

Affirming its strong support for fair globalization and the need to translate growth into eradication of poverty and commitment to strategies and policies that aim to promote full, freely chosen and productive employment and decent work for all and that these should constitute a fundamental component of relevant national and international policies as well as national development strategies, including poverty reduction strategies, and reaffirming that employment creation and decent work should be incorporated into macroeconomic policies, taking fully into account

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[5] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/61/3/Rev.1), chap. III, para. 50.

[6] A/63/538-E/2009/4, annex.

the impact and social dimension of globalization, the benefits and costs of which are often unevenly shared and distributed,

Recognizing that social integration is crucial for fostering stable, safe, harmonious, peaceful and just societies so as to create an environment for development and progress,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Welcomes* the reaffirmation by Governments of their will and commitment to continue implementing the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action,[1] in particular to eradicate poverty, promote full and productive employment and foster social integration to achieve stable, safe and just societies for all;

3. *Recognizes* that the implementation of the Copenhagen commitments and the attainment of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, are mutually reinforcing and that the Copenhagen commitments are crucial to a coherent people-centred approach to development;

4. *Reaffirms* that the Commission for Social Development continues to have the primary responsibility for the follow-up and review of the World Summit for Social Development and the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly and that it serves as the main United Nations forum for an intensified global dialogue on social development issues, and calls upon Member States, the relevant specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and civil society to enhance their support for its work;

5. *Expresses deep concern* that the world financial and economic crisis, world food and energy crisis, and continuing food insecurity, and climate change, as well as the lack of results so far in the multilateral trade negotiations and a loss of confidence in the international economic system, have negative implications for social development, in particular for the achievement of poverty eradication, full and productive employment and decent work for all, and social integration;

6. *Recognizes* that poverty eradication, full and productive employment and decent work for all and social integration are interrelated, and mutually reinforcing, and that an enabling environment therefore needs to be created so that all three objectives can be pursued simultaneously;

7. *Also recognizes* that the broad concept of social development affirmed by the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly has been weakened in national and international policymaking and that, while poverty eradication is a central part of development policy and discourse, further attention should be given to the other commitments agreed to at the Summit, in particular those concerning employment and social integration, which have also suffered from a general disconnect between economic and social policymaking;

8. *Acknowledges* that the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006), launched after the World Summit for Social Development, has provided the long-term vision for sustained and concerted efforts at the national and international levels to eradicate poverty;

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[1] A/64/157.

9. *Recognizes* that the implementation of the commitments made by Governments during the first Decade has fallen short of expectations, and welcomes the proclamation of the Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017) by the General Assembly in its resolution 62/205 of 19 December 2007 in order to support, in an efficient and coordinated manner, the internationally agreed development goals related to poverty eradication, including the Millennium Development Goals;

10. *Emphasizes* that the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Summit and the 2005 World Summit, as well as the International Conference on Financing for Development, in its Monterrey Consensus,[8] have reinforced the priority and urgency of poverty eradication within the United Nations development agenda;

11. *Also emphasizes* that poverty eradication policies should attack poverty by addressing its root and structural causes and manifestations, and that equity and the reduction of inequalities need to be incorporated in those policies;

12. *Stresses* that an enabling environment is a critical precondition for achieving equity and social development and that, while economic growth is essential, entrenched inequality and marginalization are an obstacle to the broad-based and sustained growth required for sustainable, inclusive, people-centred development, and recognizes the need to balance and ensure complementarity between measures to achieve growth and measures to achieve economic and social equity in order for there to be an impact on overall poverty levels;

13. *Also stresses* that stability in global financial systems and corporate social responsibility and accountability, as well as national economic policies that have an impact on other stakeholders, are essential in creating an enabling international environment to promote economic growth and social development;

14. *Recognizes* the need to promote respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms in order to address the most pressing social needs of people living in poverty, including through the design and development of appropriate mechanisms to strengthen and consolidate democratic institutions and governance;

15. *Reaffirms* the commitment to the empowerment of women and gender equality, as well as to the mainstreaming of a gender perspective into all development efforts, recognizing that these are critical for achieving sustainable development and for efforts to combat hunger, poverty and disease and to strengthen policies and programmes that improve, ensure and broaden the full participation of women in all spheres of political, economic, social and cultural life, as equal partners, and to improve their access to all resources needed for the full exercise of all their human rights and fundamental freedoms by removing persistent barriers, including ensuring equal access to full and productive employment and decent work, as well as strengthening their economic independence;

16. *Also reaffirms* the commitment to promote opportunities for full, freely chosen and productive employment, including for the most disadvantaged, as well as decent work for all, in order to deliver social justice combined with economic

[8] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

efficiency, with full respect for fundamental principles and rights at work under conditions of equity, equality, security and dignity, and further reaffirms that macroeconomic policies should, inter alia, support employment creation, taking fully into account the social impact and dimension of globalization;

17. *Takes note with interest* of the adoption by the International Labour Conference on 10 June 2008 of the International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization,[6] which acknowledges the particular role of the Organization in promoting a fair globalization and its responsibility to assist its members in their efforts;

18. *Reaffirms* that there is an urgent need to create an environment at the national and international levels that is conducive to the attainment of full and productive employment and decent work for all as a foundation for sustainable development and that an environment that supports investment, growth and entrepreneurship is essential to the creation of new job opportunities, and also reaffirms that opportunities for men and women to obtain productive work in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity are essential to ensuring the eradication of hunger and poverty, the improvement of economic and social well-being for all, the achievement of sustained economic growth and sustainable development of all nations and a fully inclusive and equitable globalization;

19. *Stresses* the importance of removing obstacles to the realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, in particular of peoples living under colonial or other forms of alien domination or foreign occupation, which adversely affect their social and economic development, including their exclusion from labour markets;

20. *Reaffirms* that violence, in its many manifestations, including domestic violence, especially against women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities, is a growing threat to the security of individuals, families and communities everywhere; total social breakdown is an all too real contemporary experience; organized crime, illegal drugs, the illicit arms trade, trafficking in women and children, ethnic and religious conflict, civil war, terrorism, all forms of extremist violence, xenophobia, and politically motivated killing and even genocide present fundamental threats to societies and the global social order; they also present compelling and urgent reasons for action by Governments individually and, as appropriate, jointly to foster social cohesion while recognizing, protecting and valuing diversity;

21. *Calls upon* the organizations of the United Nations system to commit to mainstreaming the goal of full and productive employment and decent work for all in their policies, programmes and activities;

22. *Requests* the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, and invites financial institutions to support efforts to mainstream the goals of full and productive employment and decent work for all in their policies, programmes and activities;

23. *Recognizes* that promoting full employment and decent work also requires investing in education, training and skills development for women and men, and girls and boys, strengthening social protection and health systems and applying labour standards;

24. *Also recognizes* that full and productive employment and decent work for all, which encompass social protection, fundamental principles and rights at work and social dialogue, are key elements of sustainable development for all countries and are therefore a priority objective of international cooperation;

25. *Stresses* that policies and strategies to achieve full employment and decent work for all should include specific measures to promote gender equality and foster social integration for social groups such as youth, persons with disabilities, and older persons, as well as migrants and indigenous peoples;

26. *Also stresses* the need to allocate adequate resources for the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women in the workplace, including unequal access to labour market participation and wage inequalities, as well as reconciliation of work and private life for both women and men;

27. *Encourages* States to promote youth employment by, inter alia, developing and implementing action plans in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders;

28. *Also encourages* States to pursue efforts to promote the concerns of older persons and persons with disabilities and their organizations in the planning, implementing and evaluating of all development programmes and policies;

29. *Stresses* that policies and programmes designed to achieve poverty eradication, full employment and decent work for all should include specific measures to foster social integration, including by providing marginalized socio-economic sectors and groups with equal access to opportunities and social protection;

30. *Acknowledges* the important nexus between international migration and social development, and stresses the importance of enforcing labour law effectively with regard to migrant workers' labour relations and working conditions, inter alia, those related to their remuneration and conditions of health, safety at work and the right to freedom of association;

31. *Recognizes* that since the convening of the World Summit for Social Development in Copenhagen in 1995, advances have been made in addressing and promoting social integration, including through the adoption of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002,[9] the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond[10] and its Supplement,[11] the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,[12] the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,[13] and the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action;[14]

32. *Also recognizes* that the social integration of people living in poverty should encompass addressing and meeting their basic human needs, including nutrition, health, water, sanitation, housing and access to education and employment, through integrated development strategies;

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[9] *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[10] Resolution 50/81, annex.

[11] Resolution 62/126, annex.

[12] Resolution 61/106, annex.

[13] Resolution 61/295, annex.

[14] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

33. *Reaffirms* that social integration policies should seek to reduce inequalities, promote access to basic social services, education for all and health care, increase the participation and integration of social groups, particularly youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, and address the challenges posed by globalization and market-driven reforms to social development in order for all people in all countries to benefit from globalization;

34. *Urges* Governments, with the cooperation of relevant entities, to develop systems of social protection and to extend or broaden, as appropriate, their effectiveness and coverage, including for workers in the informal economy, recognizing the need for social protection systems to provide social security and support labour-market participation, and invites the International Labour Organization to strengthen its social protection strategies, and policies on extending social security coverage, and also urges Governments, while taking account of national circumstances, to focus on the needs of those living in, or vulnerable to, poverty and give particular consideration to universal access to basic social security systems;

35. *Requests* the United Nations system to support national efforts to achieve social development, in particular in fostering social integration at the local, national, regional and international levels, in a coherent, coordinated and results-based manner;

36. *Reaffirms* the commitment to promote the rights of indigenous peoples in the areas of education, employment, housing, sanitation, health and social security, and also notes the attention paid to those areas in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;[13]

37. *Recognizes* the need to formulate social development policies in an integral, articulated and participative manner, recognizing poverty as a multidimensional phenomenon, calls for interlinked public policies on this matter, and underlines the need for public policies to be included in a comprehensive development and well-being strategy;

38. *Acknowledges* the important role that the public sector can play as an employer and in developing an environment that enables the effective generation of full and productive employment and decent work for all;

39. *Also acknowledges* the vital role that the private sector can play in generating new investments, employment and financing for development and in advancing efforts towards full employment and decent work;

40. *Recognizes* that the majority of poor people live and work in rural areas, that priority should be given to agricultural and non-farm sectors and that steps should be taken to anticipate and offset the negative social and economic consequences of globalization and to maximize its benefits for poor people living and working in rural areas;

41. *Also recognizes* the need to give priority to investing in and further contributing to sustainable agricultural development and microenterprises, small and medium-sized enterprises and entrepreneurship cooperatives and other forms of social enterprises and the participation and entrepreneurship of women as means to promote full productive employment and decent work for all;

42. *Reaffirms* the commitments made in respect of "Meeting the special needs of Africa" at the 2005 World Summit,[15] underlines the call of the Economic and Social Council for enhanced coordination within the United Nations system and the ongoing efforts to harmonize the current initiatives on Africa, and requests the Commission for Social Development to continue to give due prominence in its work to the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;[16]

43. *Also reaffirms* that each country has the primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, and underlines the importance of adopting effective measures, including new financial mechanisms, as appropriate, to support the efforts of developing countries to achieve sustained economic growth, sustainable development, poverty eradication and the strengthening of their democratic systems;

44. *Further reaffirms*, in this context, that international cooperation has an essential role in assisting developing countries, including the least developed countries, in strengthening their human, institutional and technological capacity;

45. *Stresses* that the international community shall enhance its efforts to create an enabling environment for social development and poverty eradication through increasing market access for developing countries, technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, financial aid and a comprehensive solution to the external debt problem;

46. *Also stresses* that international trade and stable financial systems can be effective tools to create favourable conditions for the development of all countries and that trade barriers and some trading practices continue to have negative effects on employment growth, particularly in developing countries;

47. *Acknowledges* that good governance and the rule of law at the national and international levels are essential for sustained economic growth, sustainable development and the eradication of poverty and hunger;

48. *Urges* developed countries that have not yet done so in accordance with their commitments, to make concrete efforts towards meeting the targets of 0.7 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.2 per cent of their gross national product to least developed countries, and encourages developing countries to build on the progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help to meet development goals and targets;

49. *Also urges* the international community and donor Governments to fulfil all their commitments to meet the demand for social development, including social services and assistance, that has arisen from the global economic and financial crisis, which particularly affects the poorest and most vulnerable;

50. *Welcomes* the contribution to the mobilization of resources for social development by the initiatives taken on a voluntary basis by groups of Member States based on innovative financing mechanisms, including those that aim to provide further drug access at affordable prices to developing countries on a

[15] See resolution 60/1, para. 68.

[16] A/57/304, annex.

sustainable and predictable basis, such as the International Drug Purchase Facility, UNITAID, as well as other initiatives, such as the International Finance Facility for Immunization and the Advance Market Commitments for Vaccines, and notes the New York Declaration of 20 September 2004, which launched the Action against Hunger and Poverty initiative and called for further attention to raise funds urgently needed to help meet the Millennium Development Goals and to complement and ensure the long-term stability and predictability of foreign aid;

51. *Reaffirms* that social development requires the active involvement of all actors in the development process, including civil society organizations, corporations and small businesses, and that partnerships among all relevant actors are increasingly becoming part of national and international cooperation for social development, and also reaffirms that, within countries, partnerships among the Government, civil society and the private sector can contribute effectively to the achievement of social development goals;

52. *Underlines* the responsibility of the private sector, at both the national and the international levels, including small and large companies and transnational corporations, regarding not only the economic and financial but also the development, social, gender and environmental implications of their activities, their obligations towards their workers and their contributions to achieving sustainable development, including social development, and emphasizes the need to take concrete actions on corporate responsibility and accountability, including through the participation of all relevant stakeholders, inter alia, for the prevention or prosecution of corruption;

53. *Stresses* the importance of promoting corporate social responsibility and accountability, encourages responsible business practices, such as those promoted by the Global Compact, and invites the private sector to take into account not only the economic and financial but also the development, social, human rights, gender and environmental implications of its undertakings, and underlines the importance of the International Labour Organization Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy;

54. *Invites* the Secretary-General, the Economic and Social Council, the regional commissions, the relevant specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental forums, within their respective mandates, to continue to integrate into their work programmes and give priority attention to the Copenhagen commitments and the Declaration on the tenth anniversary of the World Summit for Social Development,[17] to continue to be actively involved in their follow-up and to monitor the achievement of those commitments and undertakings;

55. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a comprehensive study on the impact of the converging world crises on social development, in particular, for the achievement of poverty eradication, full and productive employment and decent work for all, and social integration;

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[17] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 6* (E/2006/26), chap. I, sect. A; see also Economic and Social Council decision 2005/234.

56. *Invites* the Commission for Social Development to emphasize in its review of the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action the increased exchange of national, regional and international experiences, the focused and interactive dialogues among experts and practitioners and the sharing of best practices and lessons learned, and to address, inter alia, the potential impact of the ongoing world financial and economic crisis, and the world food and energy crises on social development goals;

57. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session the sub-item entitled "Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly", and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the question to the Assembly at that session.

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General Assembly

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Sixty-fourth session

Third Committee

Agenda item 61 (b)

Social development: social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family

Argentina, Bangladesh, Guatemala, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Panama and Sudan: draft resolution

Cooperatives in social development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/90 of 16 December 1992, 49/155 of 23 December 1994, 51/58 of 12 December 1996, 54/123 of 17 December 1999, 56/114 of 19 December 2001, 58/131 of 22 December 2003, 60/132 of 16 December 2005 and 62/128 of 18 December 2007 concerning cooperatives in social development,

Recognizing that cooperatives, in their various forms, promote the fullest possible participation in the economic and social development of all people, including women, youth, older people, people with disabilities and indigenous peoples, are becoming a major factor of economic and social development and contribute to the eradication of poverty,

Recognizing also the important contribution and potential of all forms of cooperatives to the follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women and the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), including their five-year reviews, the World Food Summit, the Second World Assembly on Ageing, the International Conference on Financing for Development, the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the 2005 World Summit,

Noting with appreciation the potential role of cooperative development in the improvement of social and economic conditions of the indigenous peoples and rural communities,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries,

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1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperatives in social development;[1]

2. *Proclaims* the year 2012 as the International Year of Cooperatives;

3. *Encourages* all Member States, as well as the United Nations system and all other relevant stakeholders, to take advantage of the Year as a way of promoting cooperatives and raising awareness of their contribution to social and economic development;

4. *Draws the attention* of Member States to the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General for further action to promote the growth of cooperatives as business and social enterprises that can contribute to sustainable development, eradication of poverty and livelihoods in various economic sectors in urban and rural areas and provide support for the creation of cooperatives in new and emerging areas;

5. *Encourages* Governments to keep under review, as appropriate, the legal and administrative provisions governing the activities of cooperatives in order to enhance the growth and sustainability of cooperatives in a rapidly changing socio-economic environment by, inter alia, providing a level playing field for cooperatives vis-à-vis other business and social enterprises, including appropriate tax incentives and access to financial services and markets;

6. *Urges* Governments, relevant international organizations and the specialized agencies, in collaboration with national and international cooperative organizations, to give due consideration to the role and contribution of cooperatives in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit for Social Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women and the Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), including their five-year reviews, the World Food Summit, the Second World Assembly on Ageing, the International Conference on Financing for Development, the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the 2005 World Summit by, inter alia:

(a) Utilizing and developing fully the potential and contribution of cooperatives for the attainment of social development goals, in particular the eradication of poverty, the generation of full and productive employment and the enhancement of social integration;

(b) Encouraging and facilitating the establishment and development of cooperatives, including taking measures aimed at enabling people living in poverty or belonging to vulnerable groups, including women, youth, persons with disabilities, older persons and indigenous peoples, to fully participate, on a voluntary basis, in cooperatives and to address their social service needs;

(c) Taking appropriate measures aimed at creating a supportive and enabling environment for the development of cooperatives by, inter alia, developing an effective partnership between Governments and the cooperative movement through joint consultative councils and/or advisory bodies and by promoting and implementing better legislation, research, sharing of good practices, training, technical assistance and capacity-building of cooperatives, especially in the fields of management, auditing and marketing skills;

[1] A/64/132 and Corr.1.

(d) Raising public awareness of the contribution of cooperatives to employment generation and to socio-economic development, promoting comprehensive research and statistical data-gathering on the activities, employment and overall socio-economic impact of cooperatives at the national and international levels and harmonizing statistical methodologies to enable sound policy formulation;

7. *Invites* Governments, in collaboration with the cooperative movement, to develop programmes aimed at enhancing capacity-building of cooperatives, including by strengthening the organizational, management and financial skills of their members, and to introduce and support programmes to improve the access of cooperatives to new technologies;

8. *Invites* Governments and international organizations, in partnership with cooperatives and cooperative organizations, to promote the growth of agricultural cooperatives through access to finance, adoption of sustainable production techniques, investments in rural infrastructure and irrigation, strengthened marketing mechanisms and support for the participation of women in economic activities;

9. *Also invites* Governments and international organizations, in collaboration with cooperatives and cooperative organizations, to promote the growth of financial cooperatives to meet the goal of inclusive finance by providing access to financial services for all;

10. *Invites* Governments, relevant international organizations, the specialized agencies and local, national and international cooperative organizations to continue to observe the International Day of Cooperatives annually, on the first Saturday of July, as proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/90;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant United Nations and other international organizations and national, regional and international cooperative organizations, to continue rendering support to Member States, as appropriate, in their efforts to create a supportive environment for the development of cooperatives, providing assistance for human resources development, technical advice and training and promoting an exchange of experience and best practices through, inter alia, conferences, workshops and seminars at the national and regional levels;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including a proposal on activities to be undertaken during the International Year of Cooperatives.

United Nations A/C.3/64/L.11

General Assembly

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Sixty-fourth session
Third Committee
Agenda item 104
Crime prevention and criminal justice

Bahrain, Belarus, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation and United Arab Emirates: draft resolution

Further steps to improve the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the letter and the spirit of the resolutions of the General Assembly on trafficking in persons,[1]

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2008/33 of 25 July 2008 on strengthening coordination of the United Nations and other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons and previous Council resolutions on trafficking in persons,[2]

Taking note of the Human Rights Council resolution of 12 June 2009 on trafficking in persons, especially women and children,[3]

Recalling the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime[4] and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,[5] the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography[6] and the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery,[7]

Recalling also the decisions of the eleventh summit of the African Union Assembly of the Heads of State and Government[8] and of the fifteenth summit of the

[1] See resolutions 55/67, 58/137, 59/166, 61/144, 61/180, 63/156 and 63/194.
[2] See Economic and Social Council resolution 2003/20.
[3] A/HRC/11/3.
[4] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.
[5] Ibid., vol. 2237, No. 39574.
[6] Ibid., vol. 2171, No. 27531.
[7] Ibid., vol. 266, No. 3822.
[8] See Assembly/AU/Dec.207(XI).

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Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement,[9] urging the General Assembly to adopt a United Nations global plan of action against human trafficking, as well as discussions at subregional, regional and global forums[10] on the need to unite and coordinate efforts in combating trafficking in persons at the international level,

Recognizing that new economic pressures are likely to further aggravate the problem of trafficking in persons,

Welcoming the report of the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children[11] and the global report on trafficking in persons of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,

Welcoming also the report of the Secretary-General on improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons[12] and the background paper[13] submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly,

Welcoming further the decision of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime to establish an open-ended working group on trafficking in persons,

Recognizing the important role of United Nations entities, such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Children's Fund, the International Labour Organization, the International Organization for Migration and other intergovernmental organizations, in ensuring effective and comprehensive coordination in the global fight against human trafficking,

Mindful of the need to enhance the role of the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, as well as of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, in fostering the global partnership to eliminate trafficking in persons,

Taking note of the interactive thematic dialogue of the General Assembly entitled "Taking collective actions to end human trafficking", held on 13 May 2009,

Welcoming the accession in 2008-2009 by a number of Member States[14] to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol

[9] NAM2009/FD.Doc.1.

[10] For example, the Regional Ministerial Conference on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime, held in Bali in February 2002; the European Union-Africa Ministerial Conference on migration and development, held on 22 and 23 November 2006 in Tripoli; the Third World Congress against Sexual Exploitation of Children and Adolescents, held from 25 to 28 November 2008 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; the international conference on the theme "Human trafficking at the crossroads", held on 3 March 2009 in Manama; and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Alliance conference on the prevention of modern slavery, held on 14 and 15 September 2009 in Vienna.

[11] A/64/290.

[12] A/64/130.

[13] www.un.org/ga/president/63/letters/SGbackgroundpaper.pdf.

[14] United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, as of 29 September 2009: Bahamas (2008), Brunei Darussalam (2008), Indonesia (2009), Iraq (2008), Jordan (2009), Kazakhstan (2008), Liechtenstein (2008), Luxembourg (2008), Mongolia (2008), Qatar (2008), and Syrian Arab Republic (2009); Protocol thereto, as of 29 September 2009: Bahamas (2008), Dominican Republic (2008), Indonesia (2009), Jordan (2009), Kazakhstan (2008), Liechtenstein (2008), Luxembourg (2008), Mongolia (2008), Malaysia (2009), Qatar (2009), Togo (2009) and United Arab Emirates (2009).

to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,

1. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to consider taking measures to ratify or accede to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and to implement fully all aspects of those instruments;

2. *Also urges* Member States that have not yet done so to consider taking measures to ratify or accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women[15] and the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, and to implement fully all aspects of those instruments;

3. *Welcomes* the decision of the President of the sixty-third session of the General Assembly to start consultations by Member States in order to draw up a United Nations global plan of action against human trafficking, and invites the President of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly to ensure the continuity of this process;

4. *Invites* all Member States to take part in the consultations on such a global plan of action;

5. *Stresses* the need to ensure the most inclusive nature of the consultations on such a global plan of action by involving in this process, along with Member States, international organizations, civil society, the private sector and the media;

6. *Invites* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Children's Fund, the International Labour Organization and the International Organization for Migration to provide, within the existing resources, expert and other necessary support to the consultations on such a global plan of action;

7. *Calls upon* the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, as well as the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography to engage actively in the consultations on a global plan of action;

8. *Also calls upon* all Member States to adopt a United Nations global plan of action against human trafficking during the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly.

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[15] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

United Nations A/C.3/64/L.12

General Assembly

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Sixty-fourth session
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Agenda item 104
Crime prevention and criminal justice

Italy: draft resolution

Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991 on the creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, and its resolutions 62/175 of 18 December 2007 and 63/195 of 18 December 2008 on strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity,

Recalling also its resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005 on the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in particular the sections on transnational crime and terrorism,

Taking note with appreciation of the adoption by the Economic and Social Council of the strategy for the period 2008-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,[1] which aims, inter alia, to enhance its effectiveness and flexibility in providing technical assistance and policy services,

Recalling section XI of its resolution 61/252 of 22 December 2006, entitled "Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body", in which the Commission, as the principal United Nations policymaking body on crime prevention and criminal justice issues, was given the authority to approve the budget of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund, and welcoming the outcome of the reconvened sixteenth session of the Commission, held on 29 and 30 November 2007,

Recalling also its resolution 60/177 of 16 December 2005 entitled "Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice",

[1] See Economic and Social Council resolutions 2007/12 and 2007/19.

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Recalling further its resolution 62/173 of 18 December 2007 entitled "Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice",

Recalling its resolution 63/193 of 18 December 2008 entitled "Preparations for the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice",

Expressing its deep concern about the negative effects that transnational organized crime has on development, human security and human rights, and noting the increasing vulnerability of States to such kinds of criminal activities,

Mindful of the need to ensure the universal application of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Palermo Convention) and the Protocols thereto,[2]

Noting with concern the existing gaps between ratification of, accession to and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Crime and the Protocols thereto,

Recalling its resolution 63/226 of 19 December 2008 entitled "Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption" (Merida Convention),[3]

Reaffirming its resolutions relating to the urgent need to strengthen international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting and facilitating the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto,[2] the United Nations Convention against Corruption[3] and all the international conventions and protocols against terrorism, including those that recently entered into force,

Recalling its resolution 62/172 of 18 December 2007 entitled "Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism",

Reaffirming the commitments undertaken by Member States in the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy adopted on 8 September 2006,[4] and its review of 5 September 2008,[5]

Recalling its resolution 61/180 of 20 December 2006 on improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons and the coordinating role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in this respect,

Recalling also its resolution 63/194 of 18 December 2008 on improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons,

Emphasizing that its resolution 61/143 of 19 December 2006 on the intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women has considerable implications for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and its activities,

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[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574.

[3] Ibid., vol. 2349, No. 42146.

[4] Resolution 60/288.

[5] Resolution 62/272.

Taking into consideration all relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, in particular resolutions 2008/23, 2008/24 and 2008/25 of 24 July 2008, and all those relating to the strengthening of international cooperation as well as the technical assistance and advisory services of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, promotion and reinforcement of the rule of law and reform of criminal justice institutions, including with regard to the implementation of technical assistance,

Welcoming the outcome of the thematic discussion on aspects of violence against women that pertain directly to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice held by the Commission at its seventeenth session, in 2008, pursuant to Economic and Social Council decision 2007/253 of 26 July 2007,

Welcoming also the outcome of the thematic discussion on (a) "Economic fraud and identity-related crime" and (b) "Penal reform and the reduction of prison overcrowding, including the provision of legal aid in criminal justice systems" held by the Commission at its eighteenth session, in 2009, pursuant to Economic and Social Council decision 2008/245,

Recalling the Bangkok Declaration on Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliances in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,[6]

Recognizing that actions against transnational organized crime and terrorism are a common and shared responsibility, and stressing the need to work collectively to prevent and combat transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism in all their forms and manifestations,

Convinced that transnational organized crime is a threat to States and societies, eroding human security and undermining the fundamental obligation of States to provide for law and order, and that combating it serves the double purpose of reducing this direct threat to State and human security and of constituting a necessary step in the effort to prevent and resolve internal conflicts, to combat the spread of weapons and to prevent terrorism,

Concerned about the growing degree of penetration of criminal organizations and their proceeds into legal economy, especially in moments of economic crisis,

Deeply concerned about the ever-increasing links between transnational organized crime and other destabilizing challenges to international peace and security, in particular terrorism, and recalling that these converging threats, as emphasized in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, require the constant updating of international strategies, targeted means and better coordinated multilateral efforts and law enforcement initiatives,

Emphasizing that transnational organized crime must be fought in full respect for the rule of law, and that in the long term the most effective response to this scourge is the promotion of democracy, human rights and equitable socio-economic conditions,

Recognizing the need to maintain a balance in the technical cooperation capacity of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime between all relevant priorities identified by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

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[6] Resolution 60/177, annex.

Taking into consideration the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, entitled "Organized Crime and its Threat to Security",[7] which emphasizes that the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime established the legislative framework to deal with the business of crime and the required mechanisms for international cooperation and stresses the need to fill gaps in their ratification and implementation,

Concerned by the serious challenges and threats posed by the illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and about its links with other forms of transnational organized crime, including drug trafficking and other criminal activities, in particular terrorism, and reaffirming that, in order to better understand and combat these problems, it is necessary to adopt comprehensive strategies and facilitate close and effective cooperation among States,

Taking into consideration the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Voluntary contributions in the United Nations system organizations: impact on programme delivery and resource mobilization strategies",[8] in which the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime was identified as an Office with a high dependency on voluntary earmarked funding,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 63/195;[9]

2. *Also takes note with appreciation* of the reports of the Secretary-General on improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons,[10] as well as on assistance in implementing the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism[11] and on strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity;[12]

3. *Reaffirms* the importance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto[7] as the main tools of the international community to fight transnational organized crime;

4. *Also reaffirms* the importance of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme in promoting effective action to strengthen international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice, as well as of the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the fulfilment of its mandate in crime prevention and criminal justice, including providing to Member States, upon request and as a matter of high priority, technical cooperation, advisory services and other forms of assistance, and coordinating with and complementing the work of all relevant and competent United Nations bodies and offices;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote more active cooperation, coordination and regional collaboration in the fight against crime, especially in dealing with its transnational dimension;

6. *Recognizes* the general progress made by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the delivery of advisory services and assistance to requesting

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[7] E/CN.15/2009/CRP.4.
[8] A/62/456.
[9] A/64/123.
[10] A/63/90.
[11] A/63/89.
[12] A/63/99.

Member States in the areas of corruption, organized crime, money-laundering, terrorism, kidnapping and trafficking in persons, including the support and protection of victims, their families, and witnesses, as well as drug trafficking and international cooperation, with special emphasis on extradition and mutual legal assistance;

7. *Urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue providing technical assistance to Member States to combat money-laundering and the financing of terrorism through the Global Programme against Money-Laundering, in accordance with United Nations related instruments and internationally accepted standards, including, where applicable and appropriate, recommendations from relevant intergovernmental bodies, inter alia, the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering, and relevant initiatives of regional, interregional and multilateral organizations against money-laundering;

8. *Recognizes* the efforts made by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist Member States in developing abilities and strengthening their capacity to prevent and combat kidnapping, and requests the Office to continue developing tools for providing technical assistance and cooperation to effectively counter this growing serious crime;

9. *Urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to increase collaboration with intergovernmental, international and regional organizations that have transnational organized crime mandates, as appropriate, in order to share best practices and to take advantage of their unique and comparative advantage;

10. *Draws attention* to the emerging policy issues identified in the report of the Secretary-General, inter alia, urban crime, the sexual exploitation of children, economic fraud and identity-related crime, illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources, and, in the context of advisory services and technical assistance, the issue of cybercrime, and invites the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to explore, within its mandate, ways and means of addressing these issues, bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolutions 2007/12 of 25 July 2007 and 2007/19 of 26 July 2007 on the strategy for the period 2008-2011 for the Office;

11. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to strengthen the collection, analysis and dissemination of information to enhance knowledge on crime trends and to support threat assessments in specific areas of crime;

12. *Urges* Member States and relevant international organizations to develop national and regional strategies, as appropriate, and other necessary measures, in cooperation with the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, to address effectively transnational organized crime, including trafficking in persons, the smuggling of migrants and illicit manufacturing of and transnational trafficking in firearms, as well as corruption and terrorism;

13. *Urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to assist Member States, upon request, in combating the illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and to support them in their efforts to address its links with other forms of transnational organized crime, through, inter alia, technical assistance;

14. *Reaffirms* the importance of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and its regional offices in building capacity at the local level in the fight against transnational organized crime and drug trafficking, and urges the Office to consider regional vulnerabilities, projects and impact in the fight against transnational organized crime, in particular in developing countries, when deciding to close and allocate offices, with a view to maintaining an effective level of support to national and regional efforts in those areas;

15. *Encourages* Member States to support the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime programme of technical assistance to Somalia and its neighbouring countries in establishing an effective law enforcement response to piracy supported by a robust domestic rule of law framework;

16. *Calls upon* Member States that have not yet done so to ratify or accede to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto,[2] the United Nations Convention against Corruption[3] and the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism, and encourages States parties to continue to provide full support to the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, including providing information to the conferences regarding compliance with the treaties;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene a special high-level meeting of the General Assembly, in the second quarter of 2010, on transnational organized crime and corruption, aimed at fostering universal adherence to the United Nations conventions and at strengthening international cooperation;

18. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to give prominence to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, as well as to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, at the 2010 treaty event to promote ratification or accession to those instruments;

19. *Welcomes* the progress achieved by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption in the implementation of their respective mandates, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with adequate resources to promote, in an effective manner, the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to discharge its functions as the secretariat of the Conferences of the Parties to the Conventions, in accordance with its mandate;

20. *Welcomes* the progress achieved by the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Review of the Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, established by the Conference of the States Parties to that Convention, regarding the development of the terms of reference of the review mechanism, and looks forward to the relevant decision of the Conference at its third session, with a view to considering matters emerging from the decision that may fall under the competence of the Assembly;

21. *Reiterates its request* to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to enhance its technical assistance to Member States, upon request, to strengthen

international cooperation in preventing and combating terrorism through the facilitation of the ratification and implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism, in close consultation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate, as well as to continue to contribute to the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, and invites Member States to provide the Office with appropriate resources for its mandate and to fully implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;[13]

22. *Takes note with appreciation* of decision 17/1 of 18 April 2008 of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice entitled "Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls",[14] in which the Commission requested the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to convene an intergovernmental group of experts to review and update, as appropriate, the Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Women in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice[15] and to make recommendations on addressing violence against women and girls, to be considered by the Commission at its nineteenth session, and requests the Commission to report through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly on the outcome of this work;

23. *Encourages* Member States to take relevant measures, as appropriate to their national contexts, to ensure the diffusion, use and application of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, including the consideration and, where they deem it necessary, dissemination of existing manuals and handbooks developed and published by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

24. *Reiterates* the importance of providing the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme with sufficient, stable and predictable funding for the full implementation of its mandates, in conformity with the high priority accorded to it and in accordance with the increasing demand for its services, in particular with regard to the provision of increased assistance to developing countries, countries with economies in transition and those emerging from conflict, in the area of crime prevention and criminal justice reform;

25. *Welcomes* the work of the open-ended intergovernmental working group, established by the Commission in its decision 17/2 of 18 April 2008 entitled "Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime",[14] to discuss how to ensure political ownership by the Member States and how to improve the governance structure and financial situation of the Office and to make recommendations thereon, to be submitted to the Commission at its eighteenth session, and requests the Commission to report through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly to enable further consideration of and potential action on those recommendations;

26. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to provide the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme with sufficient resources

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[13] Resolution 60/288.

[14] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2008, Supplement No. 10* (E/2008/30), chap. I, sect. D.

[15] Resolution 52/86, annex.

for the full implementation of its mandates, in conformity with its high priorities, and to provide adequate support to the Commission;

27. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize a high-level (ministerial) segment during the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime to discuss ways and means of enhancing the implementation of the Convention and the Protocols thereto;

28. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session on the implementation of the mandates of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, reflecting also emerging policy issues and possible responses;

29. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to include, in the report referred to in the previous paragraph, information on the status of ratifications or accessions to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, as well as information on the main obstacles encountered by States parties to implementing those instruments.

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Agenda item 104
Crime prevention and criminal justice

Brazil: draft resolution

Preparations for the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/119 of 19 December 2001 on the role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, in which it stipulated the guidelines in accordance with which, beginning in 2005, the congresses, pursuant to paragraphs 29 and 30 of the statement of principles and programme of action of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme,[1] should be held,

Recalling also its resolution 60/177 of 16 December 2005 on the follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

Recalling further its resolution 63/193 of 18 December 2008, in which it decided that the main theme of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice should be "Comprehensive strategies for global challenges: crime prevention and criminal justice systems and their development in a changing world",

Recalling that, in its resolution 63/193, it requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to accord sufficient time at its eighteenth session to reviewing the progress made in the preparations for the Twelfth Congress, to finalize in good time all the necessary organizational and substantive arrangements and to make its final recommendations, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly,

Recognizing the significant contributions of the congresses in promoting the exchange of experience in research, law and policy development and the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice

[1] Resolution 46/152, annex.

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among States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines,

Recognizing also the efforts already made by the Government of Brazil to prepare for the hosting of the Twelfth Congress in Salvador from 12 to 19 April 2010,

Stressing the importance of undertaking all the preparatory activities for the Twelfth Congress in a timely and concerted manner,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;[2]

2. *Also takes note with appreciation* of the discussion guide[3] prepared by the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, for the regional preparatory meetings for the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

3. *Acknowledges* the relevance of the regional preparatory meetings, which have examined the substantive items of the agenda and the workshop topics of the Twelfth Congress and made action-oriented recommendations[4] to serve as a basis for the draft declaration to be adopted by the Twelfth Congress;

4. *Requests* the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to begin preparation of a draft declaration at intersessional meetings to be held well in advance of the Twelfth Congress, taking into account the recommendations of the regional preparatory meetings;

5. *Reiterates* its decision, contained in its resolution 63/193, that the high-level segment of the Twelfth Congress shall be held during the last two days of the Congress in order to allow Heads of State or Government or government ministers to focus on the main substantive agenda items of the Congress;

6. *Emphasizes* the importance of the workshops to be held during the Twelfth Congress, and invites Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant entities to provide financial, organizational and technical support to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and to the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network for the preparations for the workshops, including the preparation and circulation of relevant background material;

7. *Invites* donor countries to cooperate with developing countries to ensure their full participation in the workshops, and encourages States, other entities concerned and the Secretary-General to work together in order to ensure that the workshops focus on the respective issues and achieve practical results, leading to technical cooperation ideas, projects and documents related to enhancing bilateral and multilateral efforts in technical assistance activities in crime prevention and criminal justice;

8. *Reiterates its invitation* to Governments and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to inform the Twelfth Congress about their

[2] E/CN.15/2009/9.

[3] A/CONF.213/PM.1.

[4] A/CONF.213/RPM.1/1, A/CONF.213/RPM.2/1, A/CONF.213/RPM.3/1 and A/CONF.213/RPM.4/1.

activities aimed at the implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliances in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,[5] with a view to providing guidance in the formulation of legislation, policies and programmes in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice at the national and international levels, and, to that end, requests the Secretary-General to compile that information and to prepare a report on the subject to be submitted to the Twelfth Congress for consideration;

9. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make available the resources necessary to ensure the participation of the least developed countries in the Twelfth Congress, in accordance with past practice;

10. *Encourages* Governments to make preparations for the Twelfth Congress at an early stage by all appropriate means, including, where appropriate, the establishment of national preparatory committees, with a view to contributing to a focused and productive discussion on the topics and to participating actively in the organization and conduct of the workshops, the submission of national position papers on the various substantive items of the agenda and the encouragement of contributions from the academic community and relevant scientific institutions;

11. *Reiterates its invitation* to Member States to be represented at the Twelfth Congress at the highest possible level, for example by Heads of State or Government or government ministers and attorneys general, and to participate actively in the high-level segment;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to facilitate the organization of ancillary meetings of non-governmental and professional organizations participating in the Twelfth Congress, in accordance with past practice, as well as meetings of professional and geographical interest groups, and to take appropriate measures to encourage the participation of the academic and research community in the Congress;

13. *Encourages* the relevant specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as other professional organizations, to cooperate with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the preparations for the Twelfth Congress;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, in collaboration with Member States, a wide and effective programme of public information relating to the preparations for the Twelfth Congress, to the Congress itself and to the follow-up to and implementation of its recommendations;

15. *Welcomes* the appointment, by the Secretary-General, of a Secretary-General and an Executive Secretary of the Twelfth Congress, to perform their functions under the rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare an overview of the state of crime and criminal justice worldwide for presentation at the Twelfth Congress, in accordance with past practice;

17. *Calls upon* the Twelfth Congress to formulate concrete proposals for further follow-up and action, paying particular attention to practical arrangements relating

[5] Resolution 60/177, annex.

to the effective implementation of the international legal instruments pertaining to transnational organized crime, terrorism and corruption and technical assistance activities relating thereto;

18. *Requests* the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its nineteenth session to give high priority to considering the conclusions and recommendations of the Twelfth Congress, with a view to recommending, through the Economic and Social Council, appropriate follow-up by the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure proper follow-up to the present resolution and to report thereon, through the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session.